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NEW TRIPPLE STAR FOUND.

First in History of Astronomy Found By Dr. See, of Chicago.

This astronomer shows the existence of a third body in "70 Ophiuchi"—0.7, 0.000,000,000 Miles Off—Kepler's Solution Simplified.

A triple star has been found—the first in the history of astronomy—and a Chicago man is the finder—T. J. See, A. M., Ph. D., of Chicago university.

This fact deserves attention for more reasons than one. Astronomers have long been accustomed to keep their eyes on Chicago for new scientific developments. The one man of this day who has discovered more double stars located by others than any one of his contemporaries is a Chicago man, Prof. S. W. Burnham. Now comes Dr. See, a working Chicago educator, and plucks from the limitless mysteries of the heavens a fact never dreamed of by astronomers. Dr. See has done another service to astronomy in finding a solution of Kepler's equation, which has been longed for nearly 300 years, and which facilitates 100 fold the work of astronomers in computing orbits of celestial travelers.

This star belongs to the constellation Ophiuchus, and in astronomy is known as 70 Ophiuchi. The discovery that 70 Ophiuchi is a triple star must not be taken to mean triple in the sense that its third portion is visible. Dr. See's work has been to demonstrate the existence, as a part of the star, of a dark body of considerable size, which exercises a marked influence on the orbital motion of the whole star.

The dark attendant upon the companion star portion of the 70 Ophiuchi is the first one of the kind ever discovered. The only similar body is that which accompanies Sirius in its rambles. So long ago as 1840 Prof. Bessel, the honest German astronomer, warned the scientific world that Sirius was given to eccentricity and predicted that one day its crookedness of conduct would be found to be the effect of some cloaked and hooded companion.

This star was discovered to be double by William Herschel in 1779. Since that date it has been much observed and since 1825 studied with much care. Struve, Bessel, Dawes, Madler, Schiaparelli, Dembowski, Burnham and Hall are some of the eminent stargazers who have given it attention. In mass, 70 Ophiuchi is more than twice as great as our sun. Each of the visible portions is as large as the sun. It is 1,000,000 times as far from us as the sun—that is, 1,000,000 times 93,000,000 miles. Its light reaches us only after 10 years' travel through space, while the light of the sun comes to us in eight minutes. Its axis is in length 22 times the distance of the sun from the earth, or 2,046,000,000 miles.

Dr. See does not claim originality for his solution. The possibility for such a solution was demonstrated by Waterson, an English astronomer. Prof. DuBois, of Bresl, France, revived the method, but neither he nor Waterson seemed to perceive the importance of the discovery. When Dr. See began to study double stars he felt the need of a simple solution of Kepler's equation. Having examined DuBois' method, he made it practicable. Dr. See's paper on this solution was read last June before the Royal Astronomical society of London.

The first fruit of Dr. See's solution of Kepler's equation is the correction of 70 Ophiuchi's orbit, and incidentally the revelation of the presence of its dark attendant.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Joe Gill was up from Colby Friday. J. E. Rule was over from Kaurador Monday.

L. H. Wylder was up from Norton Friday.

E. F. Smith of Colby, was in town Saturday.

Travelingman Wheeler Sundayed in Goodland.

Mrs. R. J. Jones is visiting at Colorado Springs.

George Dickey has moved to Colorado Springs.

Travelingman George Green was here Monday.

J. F. Drake of Topeka, was at the Palace Monday.

Mrs. George Teagarden was up to Denver last week.

J. F. Kennedy of Lambs, left for Missouri yesterday.

Dan Dyer of the Topeka Capital, was in the city Saturday.

A. E. Wylder of Bird City registered at the Palace Tuesday.

Charles Graham of the Exchange bank is on the sick list.

J. W. Maxwell returned from a Denver trip Tuesday morning.

E. H. Fitzgerald was up to Denver this week to see Schlatter.

Attorney Knight was down to Colby the latter part of last week.

Mrs. H. H. Auer and daughter Lula, were up to Denver this week.

Parson Stewart returned from a trip to Dodge City Tuesday morning.

Hon. Tully Scott of Oberlin, was in the city Saturday on legal business.

Mrs. H. S. Rulon and Mrs. R. E. Wiley were up to Denver this week.

Marshall Irwin is convalescent and will be attending to his duties again soon.

Presiding Elder Allen of Norton, preached at the Methodist church Sunday.

E. E. Donly was visiting with his wife's folks in eastern Kansas the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillen of Ogden, Utah, are visiting with their daughter, Mrs. George Wilkins.

Mr. J. L. Scott and children returned from a visit to relatives in Nebraska the first of the week.

Jack Minton, who has been employed at the Cofin restaurant for some time, has returned to Lubon.

ALL ARE REPUBLICANS.

Six Kansas Legislative Vacancies Filled by Last Tuesday's Elections.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 12.—There were six legislative vacancies filled at last Tuesday's election, four of which were senators and two representatives. All six have been returned by the republicans, which is a gain of three. Senator Dennison, the populist who resigned to accept an appellate court judgeship, has been succeeded by Dr. Richardson, a republican, John Schlyer, the democratic member from Ellis county, who resigned to accept appointment as postmaster at Hays, is succeeded by C. W. Miller, a republican. Representative Eliak Cole, who went upon the appellate court bench, is succeeded by a republican, and Democratic Senator O'Bryan, of Wichita, who resigned to leave the state, has been replaced by Harry Gordon, a republican. Senator Thacher is succeeded by Mr. Bowersock, a republican, and a republican senator is sent from Leavenworth county to succeed United States Senator Baker, although he ran as an independent against the regular republican nominee.

KANSAS THANKSGIVING.

Gov. Morrill Appoints Thursday, November 28, as the Day.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 7.—Gov. Morrill has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

State of Kansas, Executive Department. Topeka, Nov. 6, 1895.—Recognizing our dependence upon the Infinite Father of us all, it is especially fitting that on a day so well set apart in the closing weeks of the year to be devoted to services of thanksgiving and praise to Him who guides and directs the destinies of men.

Now therefore, I, E. N. Morrill, governor of the state of Kansas, in accordance with the proclamation of the president of the United States, do hereby recommend that Thursday, November 28, be devoted to the giving of thanks to our Father in heaven for His manifold blessings bestowed upon our people. We have been blessed with an abundant crop. The labors of the husbandmen have been richly rewarded, and peace and plenty have smiled upon our state. I would therefore recommend that in observance of this day all labor and business be suspended and that in our accustomed places of worship and in our homes songs of gratitude be rendered to the giver of all good for His tender mercies and loving kindness to our people, and as we best serve Him by blessing His children, I would earnestly urge that the poor and unfortunate be generously remembered on that day.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of state, Done at the city of Topeka, the day and date first above written.

E. N. MORRILL, Governor.

MAY HANG IN KANSAS.

Judge Houk, of Hutchinson, Discovers an Effective Cause in the Law.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 13.—Fletcher Meredith, of Hutchinson, claims, upon the authority of Judge L. Houk, of Hutchinson, to have found a way to have murderers now in the penitentiary hanged under the death sentence without the warrant of the governor. The law provides that prisoners under sentence of death must remain a year in the penitentiary, after which, upon the discretion of the governor, they may be hanged. But following that section is another section which in substance is as follows:

When for any reason the governor fails to execute the sentence, after a reasonable time, the county attorney of the county in which the crime was committed may appear before the supreme court of the district court of the county in which the crime was committed, and apply for a writ of habeas corpus directed to the warden of the penitentiary to deliver the prisoner to the sheriff of the county to be taken before either the supreme court or the district court, that inquiry may be made as to why the sentence of the court should not be executed. No case on legal cause shall be shown why the sentence should not be executed, the judge may issue his order to the sheriff and the sheriff shall execute the sentence.

Nicholson Released.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 9.—The habeas corpus suit brought some time ago by J. K. Cabbison for the release of W. S. Nicholson, of Kansas City, Kan., who was arrested at the instigation of Labor Commissioner Bird on a charge of violating the alien contract law, was tried yesterday before United States Judge Foster and decided in favor of Nicholson on the ground that domestic acts are excepted from the operation of the alien contract law.

Made Good by His Father.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 11.—Frank Mileham, who, as money order clerk of the Topeka post office, was short \$3,300 in his accounts, settled with postmaster Arnold Saturday and his bondmen have been released from their obligation. His father, John Mileham, paid the money.

Martin's Majority.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 9.—J. L. Bristow, secretary of the republican state central committee, says that from returns which he received he is of the opinion that Chief Justice Martin's majority will reach 80,000. The complete returns will not be canvassed until the last Monday in November.

Fooling Results in Death.

OSAWATOMIE, Kan., Nov. 13.—Fred Stately and Tom Wall, colored youths, while hunting near here yesterday, began pointing their guns at each other in sport. Suddenly Wall's gun was discharged and Stately was instantly killed.

Horses for Mexico.

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 12.—Yesterday an agent for the Mexican government entered into a contract with a firm in this city for 600 cavalry horses to be delivered in the city of Mexico not later than December 15.

Pay Postage.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 11.—Pension Agent Glick announces that he will in future refuse to take papers from the post office sent to his office by pension attorneys unless the necessary postage is paid.

M. R. Nicholson's Successor.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 11.—Gov. Morrill has appointed William J. Lingenfelter as the populist member of the state reformatory board in place of M. R. Nicholson, resigned. Lingenfelter lives in Sumner county.

Mrs. Houser Gets No Damages.

HUBBARD, Kan., Nov. 12.—The jury in the Hub suit brought by Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, the temperance advocate of Latayette, Ind., against Congressman Moore, brought in a verdict in favor of the defendant.

FOR BETTER COAST DEFENSES.

Annual Report of Commander-in-Chief Miles Submitted.

He Strongly Appeals for More Adequate Coast Fortifications—In Ninety Days a Strong Navy Could Blockade Any Port—Interesting Suggestions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The annual report of Gen. Miles, commanding the army, was made public yesterday. The personnel is shown to be in excellent condition, well instructed, efficient and attentive to duty. Liberal appropriations are required for public buildings at the posts, many of which are out of repair. Gen. Miles believes that the peaceful condition now existing among the various Indian tribes is largely attributable to the presence of troops at suitable points, and to the admirable conduct of the experienced army officers who have been placed in charge of the principal agencies.

Under the head of coast defense Gen. Miles states the condition of these defenses is such as to require decided and immediate action for their improvement. The unguarded condition of our coast is known by every first-class power, and our people should not be led into false security. He recalls what he said in his report in 1889 upon the absolute importance of the defense of the entire Pacific coast, in view of the fact that it was possible for any naval power to blockade every important port within ninety days, while it would take many years to make a successful resistance, and the country might be required to pay an indemnity of \$5,000,000. The entire gulf coast and all the great cities of the Atlantic coast northward to Philadelphia are entirely without modern guns. While he does not anticipate war in the near future, he shows that in the last 200 years in less than 10 per cent. of the wars has there been any formal warning or declaration before hostilities, and as it would require years of time to construct modern weapons of war it would be unwise to disregard the lessons of history. In our own country for nearly 300 years there has never been a period of thirty-five years in which it has not been involved in war. He points to the case of China, which made the fatal mistake of relying upon its vastly superior numbers for safety, and argues that the best guarantee of peace is a condition of readiness for war.

Therefore, he strongly recommends the construction of all the high power guns and system of defenses called for in the general plan of the board of ordnance and fortifications and other boards, and to meet in part the expense of this costly undertaking he suggests the application of the funds that might be derived from the sale of abandoned military reservations. To man these guns he asks an increase of the artillery arm, with the provision of barracks at Fort Hancock, N. Y., for the accommodation of the troops, and the systematic detail of subaltern officers for instruction in rotation at this place.

To thoroughly demonstrate the utility of bicycles and motor wagons in the army it is recommended that a force of twelve companies be equipped with these devices, to be manned from the 4,000 officers and men in the army able to use a bicycle, which has been already found extremely useful. Gen. Miles argues for an increase in the strength of the army, saying that there is no reason why it should become crystallized and kept at one strength, as it has been for years. It should increase with the growth of the country and be determined by the census at a minimum of the one soldier for every 2,000 population and a maximum of one in 1,000.

Gen. Miles concludes his report with several recommendations intended to benefit the condition of the officers and men and attract to the military service the best element in the community. One suggestion is that where a soldier has served honorably for five years and wishes to leave the service, he may, after passing an examination, be commissioned as second lieutenant and discharged. Such a man would benefit his community, be useful in the national guard and constitute a valuable reserve in time of war. The pay of non-commissioned officers should be increased, officers should be given a rotation in duty to fit them for general commands, and those below the grade of colonel who have served thirty years and who rendered valuable service during the war should be permitted to retire with rank one grade higher than they now hold.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

The Great Northern Strike a Thing of the Past—Far as the A. R. U. is concerned.

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., Nov. 12.—The Great Northern strike is off. This afternoon A. R. U. lodge 150, embracing the territory west to Leeds and east to Michigan City, from this point, met and declared the strike off "unconditionally." Resolutions were passed condemning the road, and also stating the new men would not be molested or disturbed in any manner by the members of the A. R. U. The discharged men will go to other points and seek situations. The instigators of the strike refuse to state openly why they have so completely surrendered. One of them, however, told the whole story when, in reply to this inquiry, he stated: "Some one blundered."

Homesteaders No Rights to Sell Timber.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—In the case of John D. Shiver vs. the United States, the United States supreme court has decided, in an opinion handed down by Justice Brown, that lands entered under the homestead laws are not by the mere act of entry segregated from the public domain as to give the homesteader the right to sell timber from his entry, and that in doing so he rendered himself liable to criminal prosecution.

A team of suits were sold in Abbeod the other day for \$1.10.

MRS. STANTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Notable Men and Women Take Part in Celebrating the 60th Anniversary of the Champion of Woman Suffrage.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The celebration of the 60th birthday of the veteran champion of woman suffrage, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, was held today in Carnegie Music Hall. Notable men and women from all parts of the country took part. There was eloquence and music, and flowers and flags, and trophies of her life. It was the crowning incident to her busy career. The programs included addresses by prominent women who are veterans in reform, among them Susan B. Anthony and Clara Barton.

It was in 1848 that the first formal claim for suffrage was made at a meeting held in Mrs. Stanton's house at



ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., and since that time, until recently, she has been personally active in the promotion of the cause as a speaker, canvasser, worker and organizer. Mrs. Stanton is now a permanent resident of New York. She retains her appearance, which became familiar to the public long ago. Her spirits are always remarkably lively, and her mind is in the best working order, though she is a sufferer from rheumatism. She has a charming little home in an apartment house where she enjoys the companionship of her sons and daughters.

SEAMEN DROWNED.

The Bark William Hales Collided with the Steamer Niagara in a Dense Fog.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 13.—News of the sinking at sea and the loss of a portion of the crew of the American bark William Hales by a collision November 3, during a dense fog, with the Ward line steamship Niagara, outward bound, with a general cargo and a number of passengers, was contained in a cablegram received here yesterday by the agents of the Niagara. Five of the crew were drowned, every possible effort to save them having failed. The William Hales left here August 23 last for Havana, to return with a general cargo of bones, and shipped at this port a crew of twelve men.

THIRTY-ONE BURNED.

A School Building in West Indies, at a Fire and Many Children Injured.

GRANADA, West Indies, Nov. 13.—A school building here, in which 130 children were present, caught fire and before anything could be done the whole building was ablaze, and in spite of the people the building was destroyed. Thirty-one charred bodies, including the teacher, have so far been taken out. The fire is believed to be of incendiary origin, and two boys who had been severely punished by the teacher and suspended from school are believed to be the authors of the crime. They have been arrested, but so far have not confessed.

The Boiler Exploded.

WARWICK, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Engine No. 13, of the Lehigh & Hudson railroad, blew up yesterday morning near this place. Two men were instantly killed and two others died later from their injuries.

Wreck on the L. & N.

FRANKLIN, Tenn., Nov. 11.—A frightful wreck occurred on the Louisville & Nashville railroad near this place last night at 9:50, resulting in the death of Fireman Love and the serious, if not fatal injury, of Engineer Ed Corbett.

Seven Persons Reported Killed.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Fire damp caused an explosion at the Winding colliery at Blackwell, near Alfreton, in the county of Derby, yesterday. Seven persons were killed.

NEWS NOTES.

At Lexington, Mo., the jury trying the case of Justice Krueger, of Kansas City, Mo., for alleged complicity in election frauds, failed to agree.

At Maspeith, L. I., Monday night, Peter Maher knocked out Steve O'Donnell in one round, requiring only sixty-three seconds to do the job.

Advices from Washington state that the president has selected John L. Peake, of Kansas City, Mo., to succeed James O. Broadhead as minister to Switzerland.

After forty years' service Col. J. H. Glunas, chief commissary of the department of Missouri, retired on the 11th, and was succeeded by Col. T. C. Sullivan.

Mr. John M. Laing, a prominent citizen of Leavenworth, Kan., was shot four times Sunday by Crawford Moore, who accused Laing of ruining his home. Laing's wounds are serious.

In a great speech delivered in London Saturday night Prime Minister Salisbury declared that the powers of Europe were united and in full accord in the present stand against Turkey and determined to correct the evils in the sultan's domain.

F. T. Root, who was a delegate from Indiana to both national conventions that nominated ex-President Harrison, says the latter is a receptive candidate, that friends are at work in his interest in every state in the union and that Indiana will again send a delegation for him in 1896.

The steamer Newport News was down and sank the tug Katie off Lowell's point in Chesapeake bay. There was a dense fog at the time. The steamer loaded with apples and bodies of the crew and passengers, it was thought the others had been saved.

THE NATIONAL POSTOFFICES.

Annual Report of the Assistant Postmaster-General.

Salaries and Reciprocity Presidential Offices—Reductions in Free Delivery—Favored—Growth of the Money Order System.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—First Assistant Postmaster General Frank H. Jones has made his annual report for the year ended June 30, 1895. Mr. Jones shows that the divisions under his supervision have saved during the year \$1,393,577, the principal items being the saving in the carriers by stopping overtime and reduction of the force, amounting to \$1,393,000. The salaries to all presidential postmasters amounted to \$3,877,300, and the gross receipts of post offices \$61,535,927. The number of presidential postmasters is 8,491, of which 150 are first-class, 700 second class, 2,632 third class. An estimate of \$17,000,000 for all postmasters is made for the year 1897, an increase over the present year of \$1,000,000. The total number of positions brought within the classified service during the year were 3,395.

Mr. Jones recommends the abolition of experimental free delivery unless \$10,000,000 is appropriated for the purpose, also free rural delivery unless \$20,000,000 is appropriated. Of the investigations and discharge of carriers for cause Mr. Jones says 385 carriers have been removed. He reviews the conditions which made the investigations necessary, the principal one being that the accumulation of overtime claims showed that something was wrong. The work has been systematically prosecuted during the past eight months and the carriers at 181 offices have been investigated. At these offices there were employed 4,075 carriers and their investigation resulted in the following: Reprimanded for various irregularities, 201; suspended for falsifying trip reports, 57; suspended for failure to collect from street letter boxes, 49; suspended for drinking while on duty and loitering, 393; dismissed for drinking while on duty and loitering, 55.

An estimate of \$12,000,000 is made for the free delivery service next year. The money order report shows that there are 19,691 domestic money order offices and orders to the amount of \$158,709,069 were issued and \$156,159,869 paid. Mr. Jones recommends legislation requiring clerks handling money order business to give bonds.

Concerning the dead letter matter the report says: "The number of pieces of original mail matter received during the year for treatment was 6,319,875, a decrease of 781,171."

Mr. Jones renews several recommendations made in his last report, such as a penalty for using postmark for unlawful purposes; to prevent boycotting post offices; to amend the franking laws; more stringent legislation against obscene mail matter; the power to suspend employees; the employment of temporary and substitute clerks; for disabled employees; the better classification of salaries of clerks in larger offices and the employment of substitute carriers.

THE MILITARY PARK.

Report of the Commission Showing What Has Been Done at Chickamauga and Chattanooga.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The annual report of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National park commission to the secretary of war shows that 43 miles of road have been constructed in the park and much done in the way of repairs and betterments. The park now involves 5,580 acres, upon which \$27,520 have been expended. Additional tracts, which were desired, cannot be secured owing to the exorbitant charges of holders. Twenty-three monuments and marks have been placed and 115 foundations prepared for state monuments, and 208 of these state monuments and marks have been completed. Ohio is foremost with fifty-five monuments and fifty-three marks. Southern states have just commenced their work, with the prospect of erecting over 100 monuments during the next year. There are now in place 213 historical tablets, 286 distance and locality and fifty-one battery tablets. The fighting positions of batteries are being marked by guns mounted in war style, and 164 of such guns, not quite one-half of the total number in action, have been placed.

During the year the commission met on the field many state commissions, and with their concurrence fixed the battle lines, places for monuments and markers for their respective organizations. They also met many representatives of the regimental and battery organizations, two of which agreed as to the correctness of the fixed locations, and the commission believes that when the work has been finished Chickamauga and Chattanooga will be perhaps the only, as yet, correctly and completely marked battlefield in the world.

Harvard Must Bang.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—A special to a morning paper from Minneapolis says: The supreme court has affirmed the decision of Judge Smith, of the district court, who refused to grant Harry Hayward, convicted of the murder of Miss Catherine Gine on December 3 last, a new trial.

Eugene Field's Funeral.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The funeral of the late Eugene Field, the writer, whose sudden death occurred early Monday morning, was held this afternoon in the Fourth Presbyterian church at Rush and Superior streets, and was attended by hundreds of the deceased poet's friends and admirers.

Three Old Indians Murdered.

DUNSMO, Col., Nov. 12.—David Day, Indian agent, has telegraphed from Ignacio that two Indian men and a woman have been killed by unknown persons near the head of Lost Canyon. The lives are greatly endangered, and it is feared for the safety of the settlers.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Corn Crop the Largest on Record, Though Not So Great as First Estimated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The November returns to the department of agriculture make the corn crop the largest in volume of record, with the rate of yield, however, somewhat less than that indicated by the returns for October, being 33.2 bushels per acre. This must be regarded as preliminary and not the final estimate of the yield. The rates of yield of the principal corn states are as follows: New York, 35.6; Pennsylvania, 33.5; Ohio, 33.6; Michigan, 33.8; Indiana, 32.9; Illinois, 37.4; Wisconsin, 31.8; Minnesota, 31.2; Iowa, 35.1; Missouri, 36; Kansas, 34.3; Nebraska, 34.1.

In the Atlantic states, except those about middle latitude, the yield appears to be large and of high quality. In the Virginias and Carolinas, some counties of Pennsylvania and Maryland, the greater part of the great lake and Ohio valley, California and New Mexico, reports are conflicting, owing to the different action of the universal drought upon different soils, rich bottom lands giving an abundant yield, while upland and clay tracts are very short. The whole Missouri basin reports a great falling off from earlier estimates; the extreme dry weather has converted fair promises into a comparative failure in Nebraska and adjoining states, while considerable damage is ascribed to untimely frosts near the Rocky mountains and along the northern border. There are many reports of chinch bugs and army worms, while the rotting of ears by soaking summer rains has made a large part of the crop unmarketable in some later crops states.

The average yield of buckwheat is 20.1 bushels, against 16.1 last year. Average yield of potatoes is 100.7 bushels per acre; tobacco 748 pounds and hay 1.05 tons. The crop of apples is reported as 71.1 per cent. of full crop.

THE WHITNEY WEDDING.

The ex-Secretary's Daughter Married to Mr. Almerie Paget, of St. Paul.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The marriage of Miss Pauline Payne Whitney to Mr. Almerie Paget, of St. Paul, Minn., was solemnized at noon yesterday at St. Thomas' Episcopal church. The bride, who is the daughter of William C. Whitney, former secretary of the navy, has been a leader in society in New York, Washington, London and Paris. The groom is the youngest son of the late Gen. Lord Alfred Paget, who was personal aide de camp to the queen and grandson of the first marquis of Anglesea. The scene within the church was beautiful. The interior was completely hidden beneath ivies, chrysanthemums, lilies, ferns and palms.

The family and immediate friends had seats separated from those reserved for the guests by a floral gate built on Gothic lines extending across the center aisle. On the right sat President Cleveland and Secretary Daniel E. Lamont and Secretary of the Navy Herbert, and in the seats immediately behind the presidential party were Gov. and Mrs. Morton, Sir Julian Pauncefote and members of the British embassy, Dr. Chauncey M. Depew and especially invited guests. On the left were seated members of the Whitney household, Lady Colebrook and Miss Alice Paget, sisters of the bridegroom; Lord Westmeath and personal friends of the bride.

Bishops Potter and Leonard and Rector Brown were the officiating clergymen and the ceremony was after the form of the Episcopal church. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's father.

WALLER'S RELEASE.

Amnesty Likely to Be Extended to the ex-Consul and Other Political Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—There is a definite understanding among the attaches of the French legation that ex-Consul Waller will be released before New Year's day. This, it is said, is part of the programme of the radical ministry in France, to extend amnesty to all political offenders. Waller's release will come, it is understood, as part of a general scheme of forgiveness and will be in no sense the result of any representations by the United States authorities.

The Bean King a Suicide.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 12.—The "Bean King," William Lamoreaux, committed suicide at his home in this city yesterday, in a fit of despondency, by shooting himself in the head. He was the largest operator in beans in the country, annually handling 1,000,000 bushels, and had agents in all large cities from San Francisco to Boston. He suffered a stroke of apoplexy last summer which affected his mind. He was born in New York state, was 59 years old and leaves a wife and adopted daughter.

Congress of Baptists.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 12.—The national convention of Baptists opened here to-day with a great attendance. Among the delegates is John D. Rockefeller, who is very prominent in the church on account of his liberal endowment of its educational and eleemosynary institutions. The clerical representation is also imposing. Every prominent Baptist interest in the United States is represented.

Adm. Sharpley Dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Rear-Adm. Robert W. Sharpley, retired, died at his home in this city this morning after a long illness following an attack of the grip and an accident while driving about a year ago. He had a notable record, having opened Corea to the world by treaty, surveyed the Tehuantepec canal route and played an important part in the civil war.